

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****United States Patent and Trademark Offic**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/694, 178	10/23/00	SHANBROM	E 82425.0055

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HM22/0618

EXAMINER	
PRYOR, A	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1616	4

DATE MAILED: 06/18/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/694,178	Applicant(s) Shanbrom
	Examiner Alton Pryor	Art Unit 1616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-4, 6-9, and 11-16 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 5 and 10 is/are objected to.

8) Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

a) All b) Some* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

Attachment(s)

15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____

16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____ 20) Other: _____

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Detailed Action

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4,6-9,14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin et al (US 5459030; 10/17/95) and Shanbrom (US 5985260; 11/16/99) or Shanbrom (WO 9822151; 5/28/98) or Piechocki et al (US 5660731; 8/26/97).

Lin et al teaches a method of inactivating bacteria in platelet or blood preparations comprising applying sodium citrate to the preparations. Lin does not teach a method comprising iodine or methylene blue. However, Shanbrom reference (US '260 or WO '151) teach a method of controlling bacteria growth in platelet or blood preparations comprising applying iodine to the preparations. Piechocki et al teaches a method of controlling bacteria growth in platelet or blood preparations comprising applying methylene blue to the preparations. One having ordinary skill in the art would have been expected to modify the method of Lin et al to comprise the iodine taught by either Shanbrom reference and the methylene blue taught by Piechocki. This modification leads to the instant composition of claims 14-16. One would have been motivated to do this because all the above prior art methods are geared toward controlling the growth of bacteria in platelet

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and/or blood samples. With respect to the amounts of ingredients used, an artisan would have accomplished optimization through routine experimentation.

Claims 1,2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gluck et al (WO 8900006; 1/12/89).

Gluck teaches a biocidal composition comprising iodine, hydroiodic acid, a PVP-iodine complex and a number of equivalent organic acids including citric acid. Gluck teaches that the composition is employed in a method to control bacteria growth. One would have been expected to choose citric acid since all listed acids are chemically equivalent.

Claim Objection

Claims 5 and 10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art does not teach the instant method comprising the removal of sodium citrate.

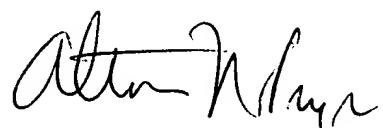
Telephonic Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alton Pryor whose telephone number is (703) 308-4691. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jose Dees, can be reached on (703) 308-4628. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-4556.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.



Alton Pryor

Patent Examiner, AU 1616

6/16/01